## CLAIMS

1. An aqueous composition comprising a thiazole derivative of the formula (I):

$$R^{1}-NH-X-Y-Z \qquad (I)$$

5 wherein

R1 is acyl;

X is a bivalent residue derived from optionally substituted thiazole;

Y is a bond, lower alkylene, lower alkenylene or -CONH-;

10 and

15

Z is a group of the formula:

wherein  $R^2$  is a group of the formula: -A-B-D-E

wherein A is a bond, lower alkylene, -NH- or  $-SO_2-$ ;

B is a bond, lower alkylene, -CO- or -O-;

D is a bond, lower alkylene, -NH- or  $-CH_2NH$ -, provided that when B is -CO- or -O-, D is not a bond; and

E is optionally protected amino, -N=CH2,

$$\stackrel{N}{\underset{Q}{\longrightarrow}}$$
 or  $\stackrel{NH}{\underset{R^3}{\longleftarrow}}$ 

20 wherein

Q is -S- or -NH-; and

 $R^3$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkylthio or  $-NH-R^4$  wherein  $R^4$  is hydrogen,  $-NH_2$  or

lower alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and an additive selected from the group consisting of polyol, sugar, sugar alcohol, boric acid or its salt, and water.

5 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein Z of the formula (I) is a group of the formula:

wherein  $R^2$  is a group of the formula:

(wherein G is a bond, -NHCOCH<sub>2</sub>- or lower alkylene and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, -NH<sub>2</sub> or lower alkyl); -NH<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>ONH<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>ON=CH<sub>2</sub>;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15 3. The composition of claim 2, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^2$  of the formula (I) is a group of the formula:

(wherein G is a bond, -NHCOCH<sub>2</sub>- or lower alkylene and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl); -CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>ONH<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>ON=CH<sub>2</sub>;

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ -N \\ \end{array}; \begin{array}{c} H \\ N \\ \end{array}; \begin{array}{c} NH \\ NH_2 \end{array}; \begin{array}{c} NH \\ -NH \\ \end{array} \\ CH_3 \begin{array}{c} Or \\ -NH \\ \end{array} \\ S-CH_3 \end{array}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 4. The composition of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  of the formula (I) is alkylcarbonyl and X is a bivalent residue derived from thiazole optionally substituted by methylsulfonylbenzyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the tiazole derivative is
- N-{4-[2-(4-{[amino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide,

N-{4-[2-(4-{[amino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-5-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide,

N-{4-[2-(4-{[hydrazino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-5-

15 [4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide,

 $N-\big\{4-\big[2-(4-\big\{[hydrazino\,(imino)\,methyl]\,amino\big\}phenyl)\,ethyl\big]-$ 

1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide, or

 $N-(4-{2-[4-(2-$ 

{[amino(imino)methyl]amino}ethyl)phenyl]ethyl}-1,3-thiazol-

20 2-yl)acetamide,

5

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.